

**Magnet Division** 

# Initial Studies of NSLS2 Dipole with Electromagnetic (EM) Tooth

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Superconducting Magnet Division



## Status of Design Studies of Dipole With a High Field Region

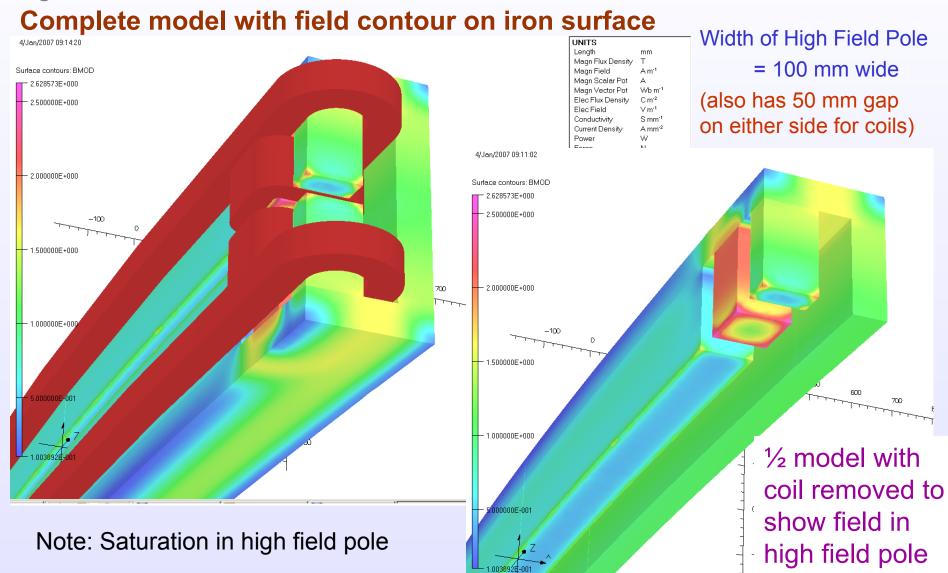
#### **Design Goal:**

- •Design should produce a desired field : 0.4 T, with a small ~1 T region.
  - Should 0.4 T be adjusted to keep the original integral field?
- Can acceptable field quality be obtained in the presence of this discontinuity?
  - Report on initial investigation.
  - This is very much work in progress.
  - Please, allow a month or so for more intelligent solutions to appear.



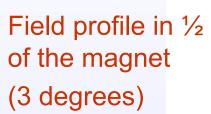
### Computer Model of a Typical Case

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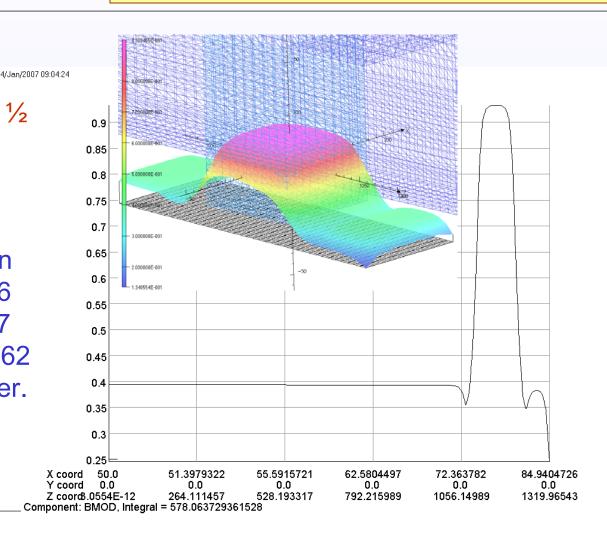




### Field Profile on Magnet Axis in 100 mm Wide Pole Case



Total deflection per magnet = 6 degrees (104.7 mrad) = 0.4\*2.62= 1.048 T.meter.



#### UNITS Length mm Magn Flux Density Magn Field $A m^{-1}$ Magn Scalar Pot Magn Vector Pot Wb m<sup>-1</sup> Elec Flux Density C m<sup>-2</sup> Elec Field $V m^{-1}$ Conductivity S mm<sup>-1</sup> Current Density A mm<sup>-2</sup> Power Force Energy

#### Is2-cu4-i6a2\_78.op3 TOSCA Magnetostatic Nonlinear materials Simulation No 1 of 1

PROBLEM DATA

1236259 elements 211353 nodes 4 conductors

Nodally interpolated fields Activated in global coordinates Reflection in XY plane (Z field=0)

Field Point Local Coordinates Local = Global

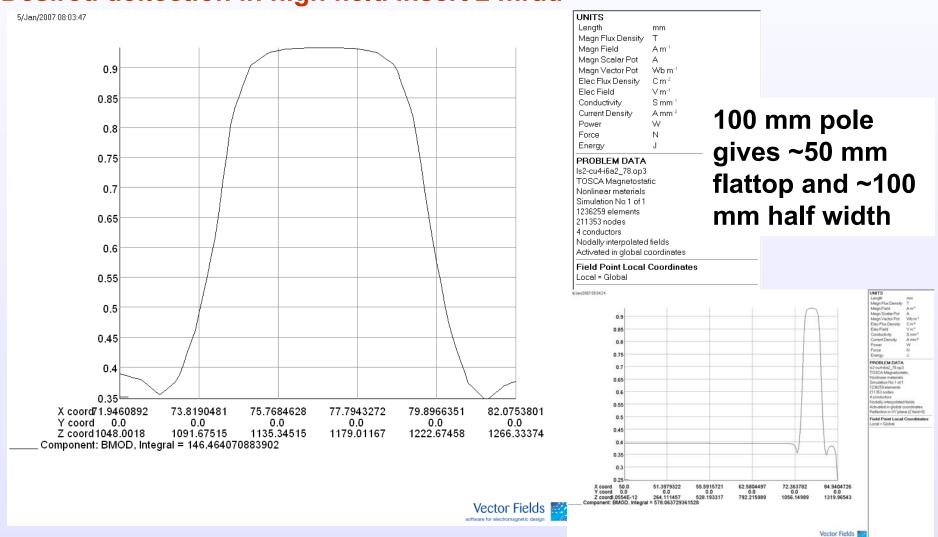
#### Desired deflection in high field insert 2 mrad





## Field Profile from 2.4 degrees to 2.9 degrees

#### Desired deflection in high field insert 2 mrad

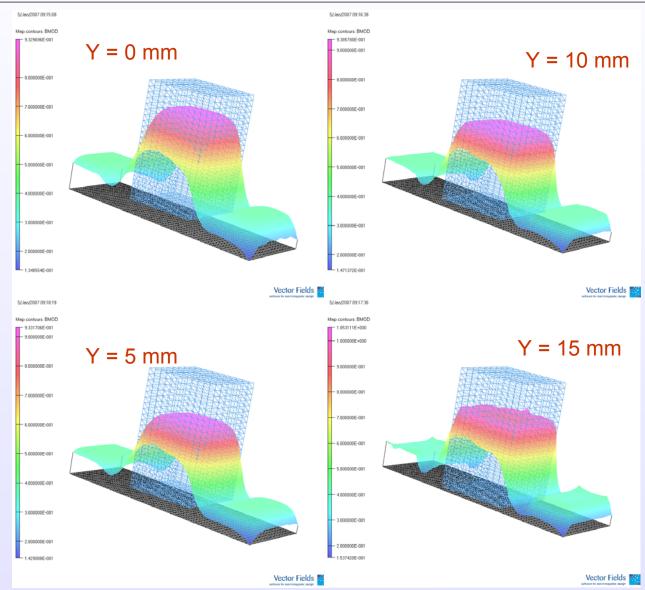




## Field Quality

Calculations of 3-d harmonics are yet to be performed.

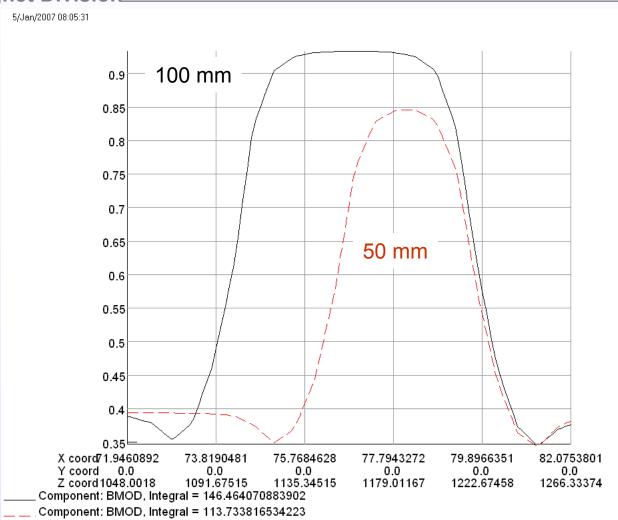
However, some understanding can be obtained by studying the field profile.



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## Case Study of Narrower Pole (50 mm instead of 100 mm wide)



UNITS Length mm Magn Flux Density Magn Field  $A m^{-1}$ Magn Scalar Pot Magn Vector Pot Wb m⁻¹ Elec Flux Density C m<sup>-2</sup> Elec Field  $V m^{-1}$ Conductivity S mm<sup>-1</sup> Current Density A mm<sup>-2</sup> Power Force Ν Energy

#### PROBLEM DATA Is2-cu4-i5a3\_1.op3

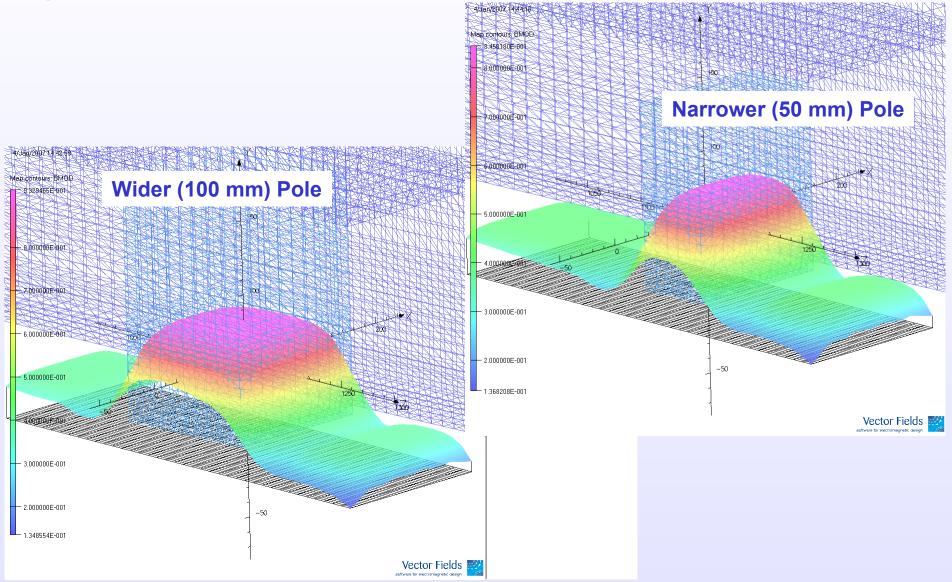
TOSCA Magnetostatic Nonlinear materials Simulation No 1 of 1 1228657 elements 210066 nodes 4 conductors Nodally interpolated fields Activated in global coordinates

#### Field Point Local Coordinates

Local = Global

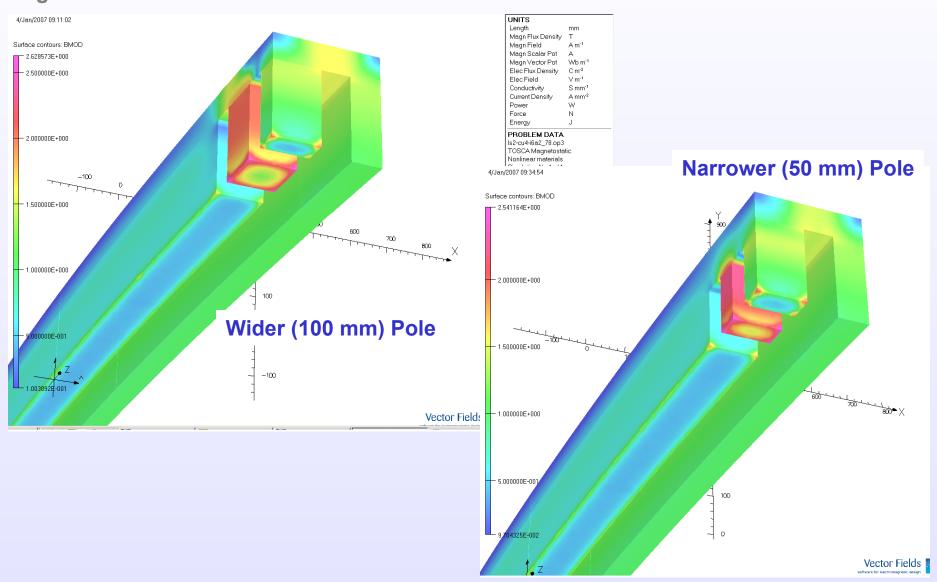


## Field in 100 mm and 50 mm wide high field poles powered with $\Delta \boldsymbol{I}$





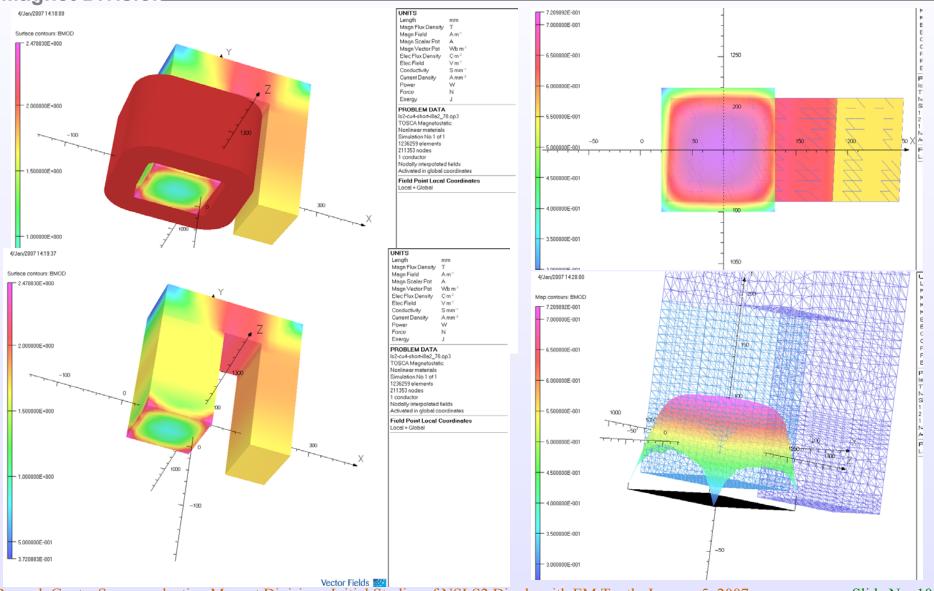
## Case Study of Narrower Pole (50 mm instead of 100 mm wide)





#### Field in Short (100 mm X 100 mm) Magnet

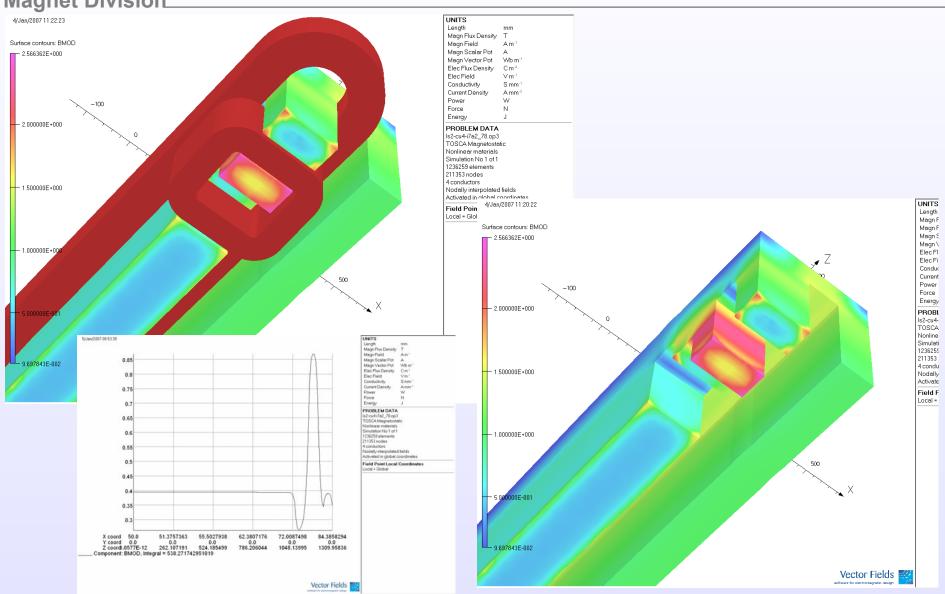
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#### Cutout Pole to Reduce Saturation

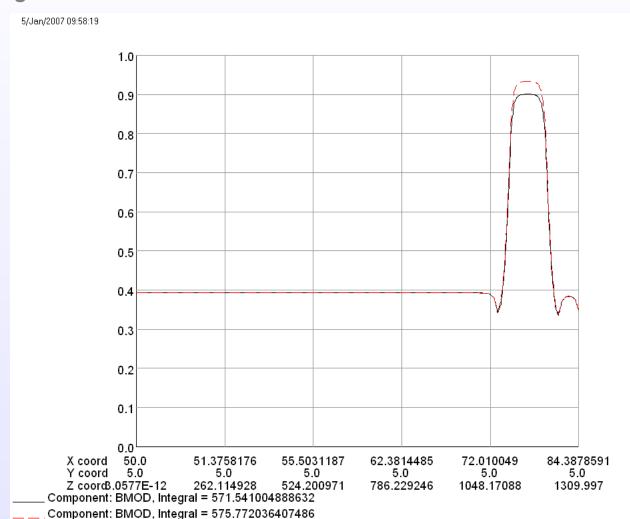
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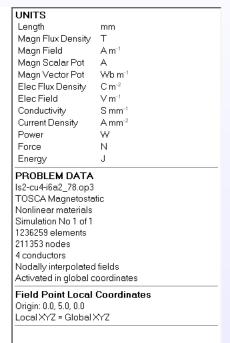




#### Non-linear Excitation

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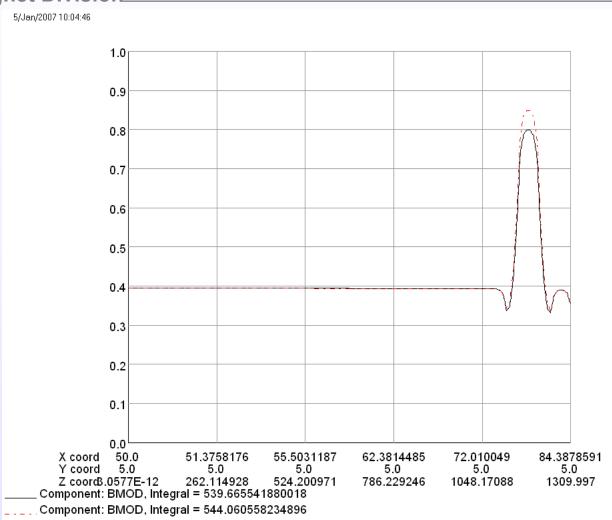
Wider pole.
Linear scaling
would have
raised field to 1 T.

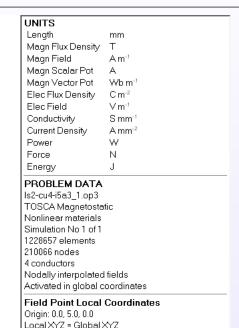




#### Non-linear Excitation

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Narrow pole.
Linear scaling
would have
raised field to 1 T.

